

7E4063

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[Total No. of Pages : 3]

7E4063**B. Tech. VII Semester (Main/Back) Examination, Nov-Dec-2011****Mechanical Engineering****7ME4 Steam Turbines and Steam Power Plant****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 80****Min. Passing Marks : 24****Instructions to Candidates:**

Attempt any **five** questions selecting **one** question from **each unit**. All questions carry **equal** marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Unit - I

1. a) Draw a combined velocity triangle for impulse type turbine showing the effect of outlet whirl component. i.e. C_{w_2} is positive, C_{w_2} is negative and C_{w_2} is zero.
- b) A simple impulse steam turbine has one ring of moving blades running at 150m/s. The absolute velocity of steam at the exit from the stage is 85 m/s at an angle 80° from the tangential direction. Blade velocity coefficient is 0.82 and the rate of steam flowing the stage is 2.5 kg/s. If the blades are equiangular, determine.
- blade angles,
 - nozzle angle,
 - absolute velocity of steam issuing from the nozzle,
 - axial thrust,
 - Power developed and
 - If the velocity of steam reaching nozzle as 90 m/s and nozzle coefficient 0.85 find the enthalpy drop in the nozzle. **(4+12)**

OR

1. a) Draw neat sketches of
 - i) Pressure compounded (Rateau) impulse turbine
 - ii) Velocity compounded (Curtis) impulse turbine
- b) In a single stage impulse turbine the nozzle discharge the fluid on to the blades at an angle of 25° to the plane of rotation and the fluid leaves the blades with an absolute velocity of 300m/s at an angle of 120° to the direction of motion of the blades. If the blades have equal inlet and outlet angles and there is no axial thrust, estimate the blade angle, power developed per kg/s of fluid. **(6+10)**

Unit - II

2. a) Prove maximum diagram efficiency formula for reaction turbine.
- b) The velocity of steam leaving the nozzle of an impulse turbine is 900 m/s and the nozzle angle is 20° . The blade velocity is 300 m/s and the blade velocity coefficient is 0.7 . Calculate diagram efficiency. **(8+8)**

OR

2. a) Describe briefly internal and external energy losses in steam turbines.
- b) At a particular ring of a reaction turbine, the blade speed is 67m/s , and the flow of steam is 4.54 kg/s , dry saturated at 1.4 bar . Both fixed and moving blades have inlet and exit angles of 35° and 20° resp. Determine, the heat drop required if steam expands with an efficiency of 80% **(8+8)**

Unit - III

3. a) How do open feed water heaters differ from closed feed water heater?
- b) Under what conditions does reheating increases the efficiency of the ideal Rankine cycle?
- c) Steam at 100 bar , 600°C enters the first stage turbine of an ideal Rankine cycle with reheat. The steam leaving the reheat section of the steam generator is at 500°C , and the condenser pressure is 0.06 bar . If the quality at the exit of the second stage turbine is 90% , determine the cycle thermal efficiency. **(3+3+10)**

OR

3. A power plant operate on a regenerative vapour power cycle with one closed feed water heater. Steam enters the first turbine stage at 120 bar , 520°C and expands to 10 bar , where some of the steam extracted and diverted to a closed feed water heater. Condensate leaving the feed water heater as saturated liquid at 10 bar passes through a trap into the condenser. The feed water leaves the heater at 120 bar with temperature of 170°C . The condenser pressure is 0.06 bar . Determine for the cycle.